

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ OCT 26 1927
U. S. Department of Agriculture
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Extension Service
Bureau of Exhibits

Extension Service
Office of Exhibits

TUBERCULOSIS OF DAIRY CATTLE.

Specifications.

27

TUBERCULOSIS OF DAIRY CATTLE

How It Looks.

This booth might properly be called a medical museum specimen exhibit. On the right section is a relief model of a healthy cow, while a cow infected with tuberculosis is shown on the left section.

The diseased parts can be easily identified and compared to the corresponding healthy part on the opposite model.

On the center section is an enlarged photograph of the first accredited herd in the United States, together with graphs showing the rapidity with which tuberculosis is being eradicated by counties. Actual specimens of diseased flesh in glass cases are displayed to give an exact idea of how tuberculosis affects the animal tissue.

The three-section booth is 13 feet 3 inches across the front, 8 feet 2 inches deep and 7 feet 4 inches high.

What It Tells.

The necessity of eradicating tuberculosis from our dairy herds is being recognized more and more each year. The Department of Agriculture is doing a large amount of work towards eliminating this disease. This is shown by the graphs for county area work and accredited herd movement.

The data on county area work are very interesting, because of the rapidly increasing number of counties in which all cattle have been tested. In 1921 the cattle were tested in only 59 counties. By 1923 the work had been carried into 198 counties and in 1924 the number of counties had grown to 317. It is estimated that by the end of the present year (1925) the work will have been extended to approximately 640 counties.

The growth of accredited herds in the United States has been very rapid since 1918 when there were only 204 accredited herds. By 1920 there were 3,370 accredited herds, and by 1923 the number of such herds amounted to 23,578. The number of accredited herds has now passed the 60,000 mark and it is estimated that by the end of 1925, there will be about 75,000 accredited herds in this country.

One cannot always tell from the outward appearance of a cow whether or not tuberculosis is present, and on this account these models have been prepared so that the healthy parts of a cow, as shown on the right section, can be directly compared with the corresponding diseased portions of the cow in the model on the left section of the booth. A careful examination of these two cut-away models should drive home the fact that tuberculosis in dairy cattle should be stamped out as rapidly as possible.

The specimens of actual preserved flesh show how the disease affects the tissue of both man and various animals and are placed on exhibition to further show the need for eradicating this disease not only in dairy cattle but in human beings as well.

Where To Get Information.

The following publications may be obtained free of charge from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Farmers' Bulletin 1200-Tuberculosis of
Fowls.

Farmers' Bulletin 781-Tuberculosis of
Hogs.

Farmers' Bulletin 1069-Tuberculosis in
Livestock.
